Polynomial Factoring solution (version 17)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 27 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(27)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 108}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that *i* in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of 7-5i and -6+3i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(7-5i) \cdot (-6+3i)$$

$$-42+21i+30i-15i^{2}$$

$$-42+21i+30i+15$$

$$-42+15+21i+30i$$

$$-27+51i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 22x - 24$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+6).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+6)(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$f(x) = (x+6)(x-4)(x+1)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+1)^2 \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-5) \cdot (x-8)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

